

# THE LAUREL BLADE

J. B. JONES, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Laclede, Mo., for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1910

## COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Representative—  
GEO. W. MARTIN.  
For Presiding Judge—  
W. MOREHEAD.  
For Judge of Western District—  
ED K. WELSH.  
For Judge of Eastern District—  
GEO. J. ALLEN.  
For County Clerk—  
JNO. N. WILSON.  
For County Treasurer—  
MRS. RUTH HAYES.  
For Probate Judge—  
ROSCOE C. MULLINS.  
For Recorder—  
C. E. LAMBERT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—  
I. S. GARDNER.  
For Circuit Clerk—  
J. D. McLEOD.

## The Campaign of 1910

Again the republicans have battled in Missouri for better government, for honest elections, for progressive legislation, for fair representation in the state senate and in congress, for a better state financial system, for sane and reasonable state control of corporations, for better roads and better schools and farms and better cities—for everything better that a state government can make better.

They have fought, too, for better politics, and in their fighting have set an example of better politics; for they have fought fairly and treated the enemy courteously, singling out for special attack only those leaders who ought to be attacked and opposed because of the public records they have made—such party leaders as Shannon, Phelps, Farris and men of "that kind of politics of which Col. Phelps is Missouri's most conspicuous and notorious example," as the St. Louis Republic has said.

In this campaign the republicans of Missouri have played no tricks and have nothing to conceal; nor have they tried to mislead or deceive the people with facts or figures that conceal the truth instead of telling it. They have taken the people into their confidence and have sought to win the confidence of the people by conducting an honest, clean, meritorious campaign.

The republicans have been able to present a splendid record made by republican officials, both elective and appointive, and pledge their nominees this year to the same kind of service.

Just now the administration of the state government is of more importance to the people of Missouri than anything else. Governor Hadley felt the responsibility of his position to such an extent that he refused to become a candidate for United States senator, and it is now up to the voters to elect a legislature that will assist him in carrying out his plans for a better state government.

You can do your part in behalf of further progress of the state and its permanent redemption from dishonest elections, corrupt legislation and partisan rule by voting the republican ticket next Tuesday.

## Will you do it?

### Child Labor

"In less than three months after the joints were closed in Kansas City, Kansas, six hundred boys and girls, from twelve to eighteen years of age, entered school, necessitating eighteen additional teachers. It was found that these boys and girls had had to assist drunken fathers to earn a living for their families."—"PADLOCK" TRICKETT.

## A New Capitol Building for Missouri

Constitutional amendment No. 5, to be voted on at the coming election, should not be overlooked by the voter. It provides for the erection of a new state capitol building, without any increase of the present tax rate. The present structure, dating back originally to 1838, is old, unsightly, not fireproof, and too small for the present needs of the state.

Kentucky, Arkansas, Mississippi, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado and other states in the west and south have new and modern state capitols. Why should not Missouri have one too? It will be a great advertisement of the progress of the state and of the public spirit of its people.

The amendment is indorsed by the governor, the general assembly, by both of the leading political parties of the state in their late conventions, and by citizens, organizations and societies representing many thousand voters.

The new capital is a greatly needed public improvement, and the voters should bear it in mind at the polls. The way to vote "Yes" is to scratch "No."

SOME of the anti-prohibition papers are now claiming that the amendment is unconstitutional, but they are almost frantic in their efforts to defeat it at the polls, so they probably have very little confidence in the opinion of their hired "lawyers and jurists."

## What The World Gets From The Farm

When the world wants good cows, horses, sheep, hens and hogs it sends out to the farm and gets them.

When it wants good things to eat it writes a letter to the farmers and is never disappointed in getting just what it orders.

When it wants the choicest fruit, our farms have it. If fruit is not plentiful in the East, there is the great West to draw from.

When it is looking for homes for the thousands in other lands who never knew what home really is, it sends to this great country of ours.

When the world feels the need of men to do great things, it reaches out its hand to the farm, and says: "You have just the ones we want. Send them to us! It is a time of sore stress; do not fail us!"

And from the farms a steady stream of men goes to answer the call. You find them in the offices, in the factories, in the stores of the great cities. They are doing much of the world's work to-day, and they will always be doing it; for the farm grows just that kind of men.

The world gets its best from the farm; and there is a plenty left. Let's be thankful for that!—From November Farm Journal.

REMEMBER to vote for all the amendments next Tuesday.

## White Slavery

"The same blow that killed Mr. Booze in Topeka also killed Mr. Gambling House and Mrs. Disorderly House, and all the other co-opering cussedness. Every section of the city that was blighted by the presence of dens of vice (the blight having been removed) are now respectable."—WILLIAM GREN, Mayor of Topeka.

A LAWYER who will make serious charges against an opponent without furnishing any evidence in support of those charges isn't capable of filling the office of prosecuting attorney of Linn county, is he?

If Champ Clark felt as sure of re-election to congress next Tuesday as he was last summer of being Joe Cannon's successor as speaker, he would not now be beating the brush in his district.

## If the One, Why Not the Other?

The "wets" tell us we cannot enforce prohibition laws. That liquor will be sold just the same after a state goes dry as before.

## Will there be?

The government prohibited slavery, and it died in a day. The government stopped the lottery business and it is dead. The states, all but one, have put down prize fighting, and it is an out-lawed sport today. The law stopped duelling and it has gone out of existence. The law hunts down counterfeiters, horse thieves and rogues of all kind, and it prohibits. What is there about liquor that is any harder to put down than these? We have done these things and we can do the other.

When defiant foe and long faced friends tell us that prohibition will not prohibit, we answer them this. Good prohibition laws, wisely and carefully drawn, will be enforced as well as any other laws, whenever and wherever there is a public sentiment back of these laws demanding their enforcement.

One of the most eminent judges in Missouri says that in sixty-four of the dry counties of the state the local option law is well enforced. Centerville, the county seat of Reynolds county, tells as a standing joke that their one blind tiger lasted less than three hours. The county recorder bought the first flask of whiskey and turned it over as evidence; the prosecuting attorney swore out the warrant and the sheriff served it, and that was the last of boot-legging business.

If sixty-four dry counties enforce the law, the other twenty dry counties could do as well if they tried. If the counties can enforce the law reasonably well, the state can do better. Experience has always shown that the wider the area under prohibition the better it is enforced.

Under local option there are wet counties sandwiched in between dry counties and wet cities that are a menace to all the towns about. A net work of railroads all over the state makes it easy for men to slip over to a neighboring wet town, fill up, and then go home to spend his jag.

Missouri touches Tennessee, Kansas and Oklahoma, already dry territory. Confessedly, if Missouri goes dry, within two years time Iowa, Nebraska and Arkansas that join us, will go dry also. This will join us to the solid dry south with one common interest in enforcing our laws.

Public sentiment will be on our side. It is what will make us dry. The law will then be upon our side.

God and right are upon our side. We can, and we will enforce the liquor law that will outlaw the whole brood of breweries, distilleries, wineries, saloons and drink clubs.

What other states have done, Missouri can do.

LORA S. LAMANCE,  
State Press Supt., Mo. W. C. T. U.

If a party led by such men as Joe Shannon and Wm. Phelps is to control Missouri state affairs, then legislation favorable to what Joseph W. Folk calls "the interests" must follow, inevitably; and the consequences will be a return to corrupt elections, a corrupt lobby and wide-spread corruption in politics.

SIXTY thousand dollars will not build much of a court house, but it will build one better than the old shack now doing service at the county seat. Twice that amount would erect one that would be sufficient for the county's needs in years to come.

NEXT Tuesday is election day.

## Court House Information

How are you going to vote on the court house propositions? Linneus and Brookfield each want a \$60,000 court house, to be paid for by means of increased taxes. We need one new court house, and it should be at the county seat. It is true that Linneus is a hard place to reach from most parts of the county. It is also true that her hotel accommodations are insufficient and that the citizens of Linneus show no disposition to remedy this. But Linneus is the county seat and the new court house, if built at all, should be located there. If Linneus does not seem to the people of the county to be the proper place for the county seat, why let's move the county seat to some other town. If it does suit the people, let's build a court house that will be a credit instead of a disgrace to the county.

On the other hand, Brookfield has no claim whatever on the people's money. While two terms of circuit court are held in Brookfield each year, a good building has been leased and fitted up for that purpose at great expense to the county, and the lease has about nine years to run, so that the new court building, if erected, would not be needed for at least nine years. Besides, the law does not authorize a tax levy for the purpose of building a court house anywhere except at the county seat.

If both propositions carry, your county taxes for the next three years will be just three times what they are now, and the only persons benefited by the court building at Brookfield will be the capitalists who hold the bonds. Vote for a new court house at Linneus if you think best, but vote against the one at Brookfield. And VOTE!

SEVEN important departments of the state government are now located elsewhere than in the capitol at Jefferson City because the old building is not large enough to house all of the state offices and their working forces. Vote for a new capitol.

A FIRE in the old state capitol would destroy in a few hours documents and property worth twice as much to the state as the cost of a new capitol building. Vote for amendment No. 5 and let's erect a new capitol that will be safe and large enough to accommodate the working force of all the state departments.

GOVERNOR HADLEY has been enthusiastically received and heard in every section of the state during this campaign.

## Amendment Eleven Helps

Amendment No. 11 gives the agricultural college, the state university at Columbia and the school of mines three-tenths of a mill per dollar of assessed valuation of Missouri property.

This means: A farmer who owns property worth \$2,000, which is assessed at \$1,000, pays only 30 cents per year for the entire university, agricultural college and school of mines.

If the agricultural college can show this farmer how to raise just one solitary bushel more corn on his entire farm during the year, it will pay his 30 cents twice over.

The facts are: (1) The experiments of the college show an average increase of nine bushels of corn per acre where the improved seed is used. (2) In some parts of Missouri the college has increased the yield of corn 25 bushels per acre.

If Missouri's annual yield of corn can be increased just one bushel per acre, the \$4,000,000 increased income of the farmers in one year would support the agricultural college for 27 years.—GEO. B. ELLIS, Ex-Secretary State Board of Agriculture.

# HON. NATHAN FRANK

## MOST PROMINENT CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

In Every Way Qualified for the High Office.

BACKED BY BUSINESS MEN.



Hon. Nathan Frank, of St. Louis.

Mr. Frank is the only candidate whose friends are pushing his candidacy and is the only man who was petitioned to run for the high honor. The petition was signed by the best men in St. Louis, men who have been associated with him in the courts, in party councils and in voluntary business organizations formed to boost the interests of St. Louis and Missouri.

Members of the auxiliary committee feel that Mr. Frank's standing as a lawyer and citizen entitled him to the nomination. Mr. Frank is basing his candidacy on the record made by him in congress.

He was elected from the city of St. Louis as the first Republican member of congress in 1886 and re-elected in 1888. The outcome of the election of 1888 disclosed a rank condition in the election machinery, then in the hands of one man called a Recorder of votes, a Democrat. He succeeded in having the office abolished and a board of election commissioners substituted, and at the same time sent one, Jim Eagan, the leader of an organized band of ballot box stuffers to the penitentiary. That was the beginning of the war for ballot reform, now happily consummated by Gov. Hadley, in taking the police department, a Democratic adjunct to election frauds out of politics.

He was chairman of the executive committee of the State Committee in 1894.

He has been a member of the executive committee of the Business Men's League since it was organized, and all of that time chairman of the committee on conventions and entertainment.

Mr. Frank has succeeded in bringing more conventions to St. Louis than any one man. He secured the holding of the National Republican Convention in St. Louis in 1896, that nominated William McKinley for President of the United States. He is the personal friend of President Taft.

The auxiliary committee having in charge the candidacy of Mr. Nathan Frank is the following:

FRANKLIN FERRIS, Chairman, Ex-Judge of the Circuit Court.  
CYRUS P. WALBRIDGE, Pres't J. S. Merrell Drug Co.  
EDW. L. PRETORIUS, Pres't Westliche Post-Times.  
THOS. K. NIEDRINGHAUS, V.-Pres't National Enameling Co. and ex-Chairman of the State Committee.  
BEN F. EDWARDS, Pres't National Bank of Commerce.  
CHAS. F. WENNEKER, Pres't Blanke-Wenneker Candy Co.  
JACOB WIRTH, Gen'l Agent American Credit Indemnity Co.  
HENRY C. GRENNEA, Pres't International Oil Co.  
RODERICK E. ROMBAUER, Attorney at Law.  
DAVID MAY, Pres't The May Stores Co. and Owner of the "Famous."  
HENRY LESCHEN, Pres't A. Leschen & Sons Rope Co.  
GEO. C. WAGONER, Pres't Wagoner Undertaking Co.  
LOUIS P. ALOE, Pres't A. S. Aloe & Co.  
JOSEPH H. HAFNER, Vice-Pres't Hafner Mfg. Co.  
WM. C. SCHUTZ, Vice-Pres't F. A. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co.  
HUGH K. WAGNER, Pres't Young Men's Republican Auxiliary Committee.

VOTE "No" on the proposition to erect a court building at Brookfield. It is not needed and will not be needed for at least nine years.